



RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF CHORLEY

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF

HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1966

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	J. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S., D.P.D.
DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	N.T.W. Pover, L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	R.H. Grayson, Cert., R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B.
DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	R. Hilton, Cert. R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B.
ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	G.H. Watchorn, Cert. R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B.
ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	J.H. Pendlebury, Cert., R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B.

Lady Clerk Miss L. Routledge

Rodent Operators are also employed

Outside staff is engaged on Scavenging

# RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHORLEY

Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Gillibrand Street,  
CHORLEY.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1966

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my report for the year 1966.

### AREA

There was no change in the District during the year, the area is 41,114 acres.

The District encircles the Municipal Borough of Chorley, and is bounded on the North by Walton-le-Dale U.D., Leyland U.D., and Preston R.D., on the South by Wigan R.D., Standish U.D., Adlington U.D., and Horwich U.D., on the West by West Lancashire R.D., and on the East by Blackburn R.D., Witnall U.D., and Turton U.D.

The District which comprises of twenty parishes is varied in character, and whilst there is considerable industry most parts of the District are rural.

Agriculture predominates in the area which has its share of rich agricultural land. In addition there is of course cotton spinning and weaving, mining, the Royal Ordnance Factory in the District is an industry on its own, brick making is carried on in several parishes, and the old craft of basket making is still carried on in Mawdesley. There are in addition vast industries in some of the adjoining areas which provide work for residents of the District.

There are 32 schools in the District.

### MOTORWAY

The North South Motorway passes through the District from the boundary at Walton-le-Dale to the boundary with Wigan Rural District at Shevington. The Parishes through which it runs are Cuerden, Clayton-le-Woods, Euxton, Charnock Richard, and Coppull. There is a service area at Charnock Richard on the north side of the new bridge carrying Mill Lane over the motorway, the area is serviced from Mill Lane. The Council's main sewer passes under the motorway near the service area and serves the area.

### POPULATION

The estimated population (Registrar General's Figure) for mid 1966 is 31,180

The following figures give the population since 1956 and show the variations:-

<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
27,240	27,260	27,410	27,650	27,750	28,680	29,110	29,420	29,590	30,410	31,180

The Census figure for 1931 was 23,633

The Census figure for 1951 was 27,198

The Census figure for 1961 was 28,530

### INHABITED HOUSES

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1966 was 11,174

### RATEABLE VALUE

The Rateable value of the District is - £1,007,022

The sum represented by a penny rate is - £4,051

# S T A T I S T I C S

## BIRTH RATE

### Live Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	524	282	242
Illegitimate	29	13	16
	<u>553</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>258</u>

Birth Rate (crude) per 1,000 estimated civilian population	17.7
Birth Rate (adjusted) per 1,000 estimated civilian population	19.0
Birth Rate per 1,000 population for England and Wales	17.7

### Still Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	10	5	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

The Rate per 1,000 civilian population is	0.32
The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales	0.28

## DEATH RATE

<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
381	200	181

The Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population is	12.2
The adjusted rate per 1,000 estimated population is	12.6
The Death Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales	11.7

## INFANTILE DEATHS

The Death Rate of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births is	27.1
The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales is	19.0
Early neonatal (under one week) Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	9.0
Perinatal (still births and deaths under one week combined) Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	26.6
There were actually 15 infant deaths.	

## MATERNAL DEATHS

There were no maternal deaths during the year.	
The maternal mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	Nil
The following tables give the figures for the past twenty years.	



YEAR	<u>LIVE BIRTH RATE</u>		<u>STILL BIRTH RATE</u>	<u>DEATH RATE</u>		<u>INFANTILE DEATH RATE</u>	<u>MATERNAL RATE</u>
	Chorley R.D.	England and Wales	Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 live & still Births)	Chorley R.D.	England and Wales	Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 live births)	Chorley R.D.
1947	20.4	20.5	27.0	12.3	12.0	50	-
1948	18.1	17.9	25.0	10.4	10.8	32	-
1949	15.9	16.7	18.0	12.5	11.7	32	-
1950	15.0	15.8	23.0	13.0	11.6	38	-
1951	14.0	15.5	28.0	14.0	12.5	32	-
1952	14.2	15.3	23.0	12.2	11.3	26	2
1953	14.6	15.5	27.0	11.3	11.4	35	-
1954	13.3	15.2	29.0	12.2	11.3	22	-
1955	13.0	15.0	25.0	11.9	11.7	42	-
1956	13.5	15.7	27.0	12.0	11.7	14	-
1957	14.2	16.1	18.0	12.3	11.5	26	-
1958	14.7	16.4	31.3	11.8	11.7	42	-
1959	15.9	16.5	32.9	12.7	11.6	29	-
1960	16.5	17.1	35.8	12.2	11.5	32	1
1961	17.0	17.4	25.9	14.3	12.0	16	-
1962	18.3	18.0	29.1	13.5	11.9	7	-
1963	18.0	18.2	16.7	12.7	12.2	20	-
1964	18.5	18.4	16.2	12.3	11.3	27	-
1965	19.4	18.1	16.7	11.7	11.5	17	1
1966	17.7	17.7	17.8	12.2	11.7	27	-

DEATHS FROM

YEAR	<u>CANCER</u> (all ages)	<u>MEASLES</u> (all ages)	<u>WHOOPIING COUGH</u> (all ages)	<u>DIARRHOEA</u> (under two years of age)
1947	42	-	2	3
1948	45	-	-	2
1949	27	-	1	1
1950	50	-	1	-
1951	45	-	-	4
1952	48	-	-	1
1953	55	-	-	2
1954	39	-	-	-
1955	37	-	-	-
1956	46	-	-	-
1957	56	-	-	-
1958	47	-	-	-
1959	58	-	-	-
1960	57	-	-	-
1961	56	-	-	-
1962	60	-	-	-
1963	47	-	-	-
1964	51	-	-	-
1965	67	-	11	-
1966	65	-	-	-

# ANALYSIS OF CAUSE OF DEATH

CAUSE	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Tuberculosis (all forms)	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Other infective and Parasitic Diseases	2	-	2
Cancer (all forms)	33	32	65
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	2	3
Diabetes	-	3	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	41	34	75
Heart Diseases	68	56	124
Other Circulatory Diseases	9	6	15
Influenza	3	-	3
Pneumonia	3	10	13
Bronchitis	8	8	16
Other Respiratory Diseases	4	-	4
Ulcer of Stomach	1	1	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	3	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
Pregnancy, Childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	4	2	6
Other defined and illdefined diseases	8	18	26
Motor Vehicle Accidents	7	2	9
All other accidents	5	4	9
Suicide	2	-	2
TOTAL ..	200	181	381

The figure of 381 deaths is 24 more than the figure for last year. Comparing the cause of death with those of the preceding year we find that there were no deaths from tuberculosis as against one last year, a decrease of two deaths from cancer, 20 more from vascular lesions of the nervous system and 11 fewer from heart diseases and 2 more from other circulatory diseases. Deaths from pneumonia were down by 2 and those from bronchitis went down by 1. Deaths from motor vehicle accidents were 9 as compared with 4 and suicides remain the same at two.

The number of infants who died before reaching one year of age was 15 in 1966 as compared with 10 in 1965. This gives an infantile mortality rate of 27.1 per 1,000 live births.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Persons requiring hospitalisation on account of infectious diseases are now sent to Deepdale Isolation Hospital, Preston.

The number of cases admitted to hospital is comparatively few.

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year was 281.

This total for 1965 was 537

The difference of 256 was largely due to the reduction in the number of cases of measles from 483 in 1965 to 232 in 1966.

The number of cases of scarlet fever was two less than the previous year being 26.

The cases of dysentery notified in 1966 was 5, this being 5 less than the previous year.

There were eight cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified, one more than last year.

There were no cases of Meningococcal Infection.

There were no cases of diphtheria.

There were no cases of poliomyelitis.

There were no cases of food poisoning.

There were four cases of whooping cough compared with three for 1965.

## JAUNDICE

As in the previous years cases of jaundice, believed to be the infective type, were reported from schools in the district.

In all six cases were notified.

Four of these cases, involving two families, occurred in Coppull. There was also a case in Charnock Richard and one in Clayton-le-Woods.

This is a virus infection and the exact mode of transmission is not clear but faecal spread is thought to be most likely. Mild cases which may not even show jaundice and symptomless carriers may spread the disease. It is possible that food and water may become infected. No really effective measures of control are yet known but cases should be isolated for at least a fortnight and there should be strict attention to hygiene. Although the disease is not generally notifiable the homes and schools of the cases reported were visited and attention drawn to the infectious nature of the disease.



CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (After correction)  
NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1966

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total cases at all ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED AGE PERIODS - YEARS									
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 and over	Age un-known
Scarlet Fever	26	-	1	2	2	4	16	1	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	4	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (non paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding rubella)	232	7	24	37	33	27	94	4	5	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	5	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total cases at all ages	0-	5-	15-	45-	65 and over	Age unknown
Acute pneumonia (primary and influenzal)	4	1	1	-	-	2	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis:- Respiratory	8	-	-	3	1	4	-
Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Notifiable diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	281						



TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis)  
NOTIFIED DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	YEAR									
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
Scarlet Fever	26	28	5	6	7	31	39	31	19	36
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever (excluding paratyphoid)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding rubella)	232	483	140	158	250	284	76	406	17	281
Whooping Cough	4	3	7	12	-	3	22	33	4	38
Acute Pneumonia (primary and influ'zal)	4	2	2	6	4	5	2	8	24	9
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Cerebro-spinal fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Acute Encephalitis	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	5	10	-	5	1	29	10	-	5	3
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	1
Contracted in England and Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Any other Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	272	529	160	188	264	355	150	481	71	338

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED  
DURING THE YEAR 1966 FROM THE VARIOUS TOWNSHIPS

PARISH	SCARLET FEVER	ACUTE PNEUMONIA	DYSENTERY	MEASLES	ERYSIPELAS	WHOOPIING COUGH	TUBERCULOSIS		ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS POST INFECTION	OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM	TOTAL
							PULMONARY	NON-PULMONARY			
Anderton	1	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
Anglezarke	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bretherton	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Brindle	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Charnock Richard	3	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Clayton-le-Woods	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Coppull	4	1	1	56	-	3	4	1	-	-	70
Croston	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Guerden	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Eccleston	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Euxton	5	1	-	14	-	-	1	-	-	-	21
Heapey	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Heath Charnock	2	-	-	43	-	1	-	-	-	-	46
Heskin	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	5
Hoghton	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	9
Mawdesley	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Rivington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulnes Walton	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wneelton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whittle-le-Woods	11	-	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
TOTAL	26	4	5	232	-	4	8	1	1	-	281

# TUBERCULOSIS

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1966

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		None Respiratory		Respiratory		None Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
	8		1		-		-	

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### WATER SUPPLY

The whole of the water supplied by the Rural District Council through its mains is obtained from Manchester Corporation, the aqueduct from Thirlmere to Manchester passes through the District.

This water is supplied, with the exception of a small part of Higher Wheelton, to nineteen of the twenty parishes which form the Rural District, Rivington, the other parish, is supplied from Liverpool Corporation Catchment Area of which the parish forms a large part. The part of Higher Wheelton referred to is supplied from Withnell U.D.C. supply.

The following table shows the number of samples of water submitted for examination during the year, and the results:-

	No.	Bacteriological Examination		No.	Chemical Analysis Results	
		<u>Satisfact.</u>	<u>Unsatisfact.</u>		<u>Satisfact.</u>	<u>Unsatisfac.</u>
<u>Public Supply</u>						
(a) raw water	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) treated water	185	156	29	36	36	-
<u>Private Supplies</u>						
(a) raw water	22	9	13	-	-	-
(b) treated water	-	-	-	-	-	-



RIVINGTON

The scheme for supplying mains water to the two schools, forty houses, a large catering establishment, one club and a workshop and office was commenced during 1966, and was approaching completion at the end of the year.

Surprisingly in June several objections to the scheme were received from householders. The need for the scheme was explained to these objectors and the explanation was accepted by them.

CHLORINATION OF WATER

Chlorination of the whole of the water supplied by the Council continued throughout the year.

SEWERAGE

A scheme for the extension of the Croston Sewage disposal works has been submitted to the Ministry but is presumably held up by the freeze.

A scheme for sewerage Bretherton is also with the Ministry and is also held up, a pre-requisite to the scheme is the extension of the Croston Works.

A third scheme involving sewerage a large part of Mawdesley and a further part of Heskin is ready for submission to the Ministry. As in the case of the Bretherton scheme a pre-requisite to it is the extension of the Croston Works.

A further scheme for sewerage the Long Lane area of Heath Charnock has also been submitted to the Ministry and is presumably held up.

During the year consideration was also given to a scheme for connecting fourteen properties in Runshaw Lane, Euxton, to the sewer, a second scheme involving seven properties in Washington Lane was also considered.

Compulsory conversion of pail closets was commenced in 1962, but conversion of the outside closet often conflicts with Improvement Grant requirements and little has been done recently.

The first table following shows the parishes in which conversions were carried out, and the second table, on the following page, shows the total conversions carried out since 1941.

CONVERSIONS CARRIED OUT IN 1966

Parishes	Pails to W.C's.	Privies to W.C's.	Privies to Pails	Total
Anderton	1	-	-	1
Brindle	1	-	-	1
Charnock Richard	1	-	-	1
Clayton-le-Woods	1	-	-	1
Coppull	-	-	-	-
Croston	1	-	-	1
Eccleston	1	-	-	1
Heath Charnock	-	-	-	-
Heskin	-	-	-	-
Hoghton	8	-	-	8
Mawdesley	3	-	-	3
Wheilton	-	-	-	-
Whittle-le-Woods	2	-	-	2
Total	19	-	-	19



CONVERSIONS CARRIED OUT SINCE 1941

YEARS	Pails to W.C's.	Privies to W.C's.	Privies to Pails	Total
1941 - 1953	609	286	105	1,000
1954	43	29	-	72
1955	77	40	-	117
1956	110	25	-	135
1957	197	46	-	243
1958	84	-	-	93
1959	58	3	-	61
1960	41	1	-	42
1961	24	33	-	57
1962	34	4	-	38
1963	44	6	-	50
1964	20	-	-	20
1965	15	-	-	15
1966	19	-	-	19
TOTAL	1,375	482	105	1,962

SCAVENGING

Collection

The District is scavenged by direct labour.

Pail closets are collected and emptied by means of a cesspool emptier vehicle adapted for the collection of night soil, this vehicle is well suited for the work and allows safe transport of collected night soil. The use of this special vehicle allowed the collection of night soil to be separated from the collection of dry refuse some considerable time ago. The vehicle used for this work was renewed during the year.

In addition we have seven vehicles engaged on refuse collection. One of these vehicles is a modern compression or continuous loader type which has been operated from January 1st this year. An old fore and aft tipper is also in use together with five side loaders. It was decided during the year to order a second continuous type machine.

During the year the Council decided to adopt a bonus scheme for refuse collection. The nature of the area and the fact that the work varies from parish to parish made it impossible to inaugurate a scheme for the whole district at once, and it was decided to go step by step.

The first area adopted was the parish of Coppull, and after the necessary consultations a scheme for the parish started at the beginning of the financial year. It was a success and a collection service which varied from 10 to 14 days was immediately one of seven days, and in addition to this the area serviced by this particular gang was increased by 12½%. This encouraged the Council to proceed with another area and a second was started in June, it was not so successful, however, and it was not until September that it really produced the results hoped for, from then on to the end of the year a 10 to 14 day service was converted into a seven day service.

The wage freeze in July put a stop to further extension of this scheme and at the end of the year only two groups were on bonus.

Disposal

After collection, pail closet contents are disposed of by tipping into sewers. Emptying into sewers is not, however, without its problems, particularly during the summer when there is no rain, and no resultant flushing for long periods. Further, manholes well sited for disposal are more and more difficult to find, the constant reduction in the number of pails by conversion is the best means of overcoming these difficulties.

## Disposal      contd...

Privy midden contents are disposed of on refuse tips, the amount involved being very small indeed.

Dry refuse is disposed of by tipping. The size of the area makes centralisation impossible with the type of refuse collector in use at the present time, but with the acquisition of larger continuous loader type vehicles this will be possible in a few years time.

The nature of the refuse, large proportion of paper, demands compression, particularly where the tips are some distance away.

The use of several tips makes control very difficult. At the present time there are three tips in use:- Coppull, Heskin and Hoghton. A few years ago there were nine.

During 1964 the Council acquired a Weatherill four wheel drive mechanical shovel for use on tips and since its acquisition the tips have been better controlled than at any other time previously. The compression of the refuse as a result is excellent and the surface left is quite suitable for the much heavier compression type refuse collectors to use, as a matter of fact good compaction of tipped refuse is a prerequisite to the use of heavy collection vehicles.

The fact that this machine is mobile in itself has allowed it to be used on all three tips without the use of a low loader.

Negotiations were also continued regarding the acquisition of a site at Ulnes Walton for tipping.

## Salvage

Again a small quantity of salvage was collected and disposed of during the year primarily to keep the paper off the tips, but with the amount of paper in refuse today a little more would not add much to the problem.

## Dustbins

There is no municipal bin scheme in operation in the District, and whilst the owner/occupiers provide their own bins, and the majority of tenants and owners provide bins by arrangement, it is still necessary to use Section 75 of the Public Health Act to get bins provided in other cases.

One Notice was served during the year.

## Disposal of Atomic Waste

During the year the disposal by the U.K.A.E.A., of Atomic Waste continued in the disused claypit at Ulnes Walton. Actually the site being negotiated by the Rural District Council adjoins this site.

## F O O D

### SLAUGHTER HOUSES

There are three slaughter houses in the District:-

- |                                                |                                  |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Ridgewood Bacon Factory, Heath Charnock     | - Messrs. Thornley & Sons        |
| 2. 59 Town Road, Croston                       | - Messrs. G. Dalton and Partners |
| 3. Coopers Allotments, Withington Lane, Heskin | - Messrs. H. & J. Green          |

During the year all animals slaughtered were inspected.

The number of visits made to the slaughterhouses was	459
The number of visits made to the Bacon Factory was	178

TOTAL:	<u>637</u>
--------	------------



Carcases Inspected and condemned	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	336	-	-	4,056	15,780	-
Number Inspected	336	-	-	4,056	15,780	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis:</u> Whole Carcases condemned	-	-	-	4	56	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	45	-	-	583	2,468	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis & cysticercosis	13.4	-	-	14.4	16.0	-
<u>Tuberculosis only:-</u> Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	1	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	148	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.9	-
<u>Cysticercosis:-</u> Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other inspection of food took place, particularly at a whole-sale depot, and these resulted in the following being condemned:-

Corned Beef	312 lbs
Tinned Ham	713 lbs
Tinned Fruits	2,015 lbs
Tinned Milk	89 pints
Tinned Cream	37 pints
Tinned Tomatoes	981 lbs
Tinned Fish	22 lbs
Tinned Soup	787 lbs
Tinned Vegetables (Assorted)	816 lbs
Tinned Steak	31 lbs
Tinned Tongue	95 lbs
Tinned Luncheon Meat	61 lbs
Bacon	13 cwts
Potatoes	8 cwts
Pickles	26 fluid ozs
Sauces	56 fluid ozs
Preserves	35 lbs

### BRUCELLOSIS

Raw milk infected with brucella organisms can give rise to undulant fever in man. Efficient pasteurisation of infected milk renders it safe.

Whilst the introduction by the Ministry of the free vaccination of calves some years ago was undoubtedly a move in the right direction, it was considered by many that more drastic measures would be required if the disease was to be eradicated within a reasonable time.

## Brucellosis    contd...

It was pleasing, therefore, in July 1966 to hear that the Ministry had decided to introduce a scheme to eradicate brucellosis over a period of years. The Ministry statement continued:-

"This will not only serve the interest of human and animal health, but will also improve agricultural productivity and enable us to maintain and increase exports of livestock.

"The first essential is to build up a register of brucella-free herds on a voluntary basis to provide a reservoir of disease-free replacements. The second stage, which can only be introduced when the voluntary response is large enough will consist of a plan of eradication, area by area, in which all animals reacting to diagnostic tests will be slaughtered, with payment of compensation. Various aspects of the plan have yet to be discussed with the National Farmers' Union and other interests concerned, but we intend to make a start as soon as possible."

Samples of milk which are sent for routine examination in this area are also examined for brucella abortus. The result of this being that in 1966 sixty six cases of animals on fifteen farms were found to be excreting the organism.

Following these reports, 487 individual specimens were submitted and 66 animals were found to be affected. The milk from the affected animals was sent for heat treatment and some of the animals were slaughtered.

In addition 376 specimens were taken from newly calved or newly purchased animals prior to the milk being added to the supply, of these 52 were found to be affected. The affected animals were removed from the herds.

50 bulk specimens were also obtained as follow up samples, of these one was reported positive on culture, the animal responsible was isolated and removed from the herd.

## Brucellosis Ministry of Health Circular 17/66

Following receipt of Circular 17/66 a Meeting which was attended by the Divisional Medical Officer, the Director of the Public Health Laboratory and Public Health Inspectors for the Local Authorities in the County Health Division No.4 together with two of the County Council Public Health Officers, was held at the Divisional Health Offices on 9th December, 1966.

The object of the Meeting was to discuss the circular and try and get uniformity in its interpretation throughout the Division, and at the same time cut out duplication of work at the Laboratory where more than one Authority was collecting samples from the same source, and in fairness to the Laboratory to arrange a balanced system of sample collection.

In addition to the samples of milk obtained in connection with brucellosis twenty four specimens of milk were obtained from a Catering establishment in the area. Of these eleven were reported unsatisfactory. This was found to be due to the unsatisfactory sterilisation of the containers, a matter which was remedied. All twenty four specimens satisfied the Phosphatase Test for heat treated milk.

## ICE CREAM

There were no new registrations for the manufacture of ice cream during the year. Manufacturers with one exception are in a small way only making what they themselves retail. In some cases the business is not continuous even in the summer.

Not all premises registered for manufacture are used for that purpose, some only retail ice cream purchased from larger manufacturers.

The number of premises on the register at the end of the year was:-

Registered for the Manufacture, Storage and Sale    ..    ..    11

Registered for Storage and Sale only ..    ..    ..    ..    113

. 14 .



Ice Cream      contd....

The following figures show the number registered since 1949:-

<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
35	47	58	61	68	69	72	75	75	80	92
<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>				
108	113	115	118	121	122	124				

The Number of Food Premises of the Various Types in the District at the end of the year was:-

TYPE OF BUSINESS

	<u>No.</u>
General grocers and provision dealers .. .. .	108
Greengrocers and fruiterers (incl. those selling wet fish, game etc.) .. ..	5
Fishmongers (incl. those selling poultry, game etc.) .. .. .	-
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe etc.)	13
Bakers and/or confectioners .. .. .	23
Fried Fish Shops .. .. .	10
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice cream .. .. .	25
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments .. .. .	113

The Number of Food Premises Registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Lancashire County Council Act was

	Legislation under which registration effected	No. registered at 31.12.66	No. of inspections of registered premises during the year
Manufacture, Storage and Sale of Ice Cream	County Act and Food & Drugs Act	124	181
Preserved Fish	Food & Drugs Act	10	52
Preserved Meat	Food & Drugs Act	8	29
Hawkers	County Act	73	48

DISPOSAL OF WASTE FOOD

Carcase Meat

Any carcase meat found unfit for food is stained, and in this District it is collected by the trade for processing.

Other food, tinned, etc., is normally disposed of on refuse tips.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

Routine inspection of food handling premises is carried out and as a result further improvements were made at numerous premises involving provision of hot water, suitable working surfaces, wall surfaces, new ceilings, decoration, kitchen alterations, storage space and first aid materials.

Catering on a scale never envisaged before in this District commenced in July 1963, when the Motorway M.6., was opened and the Service Area at Charnock Richard came into operation. The trade during the summer months is extremely heavy, however it falls off considerably during the winter period.

No. of Premises

	No.	Fitted to comply with Reg. 16	To which Reg. 19 applies	Fitted to comply with Reg. 19
General Grocers	109	98	109	87
Greengrocers	4	4	4	-
Butchers	13	13	13	13
Bakers and Confectioners	21	21	21	21
Fried Fish Shops	10	10	10	10
Shops selling mainly sweets and minerals	25	25	-	15
Licensed Premises, Clubs Canteens and Cafes	113	92	113	113
Totals	295	263	270	261

POULTRY INSPECTION

1. Number of poultry processing premises within the District 10
2. Number of visits to these premises 51
3. Total number of birds processed during the year 500,000 approx.
4. Types of birds processed Turkeys, Hens broilers and geese.
5. Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption Not Known.
6. Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption Not Known.
7. Comments on poultry processing and inspections:

Inspection of numerous premises which are in use almost daily make inspection of an appreciable number of poultry almost impossible. Up to the present our work has virtually been confined to hygiene in the premises.

LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the District.

There are no known users of this product in the District.

S C H O O L S

There are 32 schools in the District, including the Rivington and Blackrod Grammar School, administered by the Education Authority, and a private school at Clayton-le-Woods.

The School Medical Services are operated by the County Council and separate reports are issued.

WATER SUPPLY

All schools with the exception of the Grammar School and the Village School at Rivington are supplied with water from the Council's mains.

Rivington Grammar School has a special supply from Liverpool Corporation.

The village school at Rivington has a special supply but the service pipes appear to be the responsibility of the School Authorities.

## Water Supply contd...

The completion of the proposed scheme for supplying mains water in Rivington referred to on page 10 will mean that the two schools now on a private supply can have mains water.

## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Thirty of the thirty two schools have water closets, some are drained to the main sewer and some to private drainage tanks.

The schools not provided with water closets, have pail closets which are emptied weekly. The new sewer at Brindale and the proposed extension at Mawdesley will allow these two schools to have water closets in place of pails, indeed I had hoped that the Brindle School would have been dealt with this year.

## H O U S I N G

Further redevelopment on the Croston Club Street site took place during the year, in fact the progress was such that at the end of the year it was hoped the people remaining in the old property would be rehoused early in the new year, allowing the remainder of the old property to be demolished.

Construction of eight houses at Whittle-le-Woods was commenced in 1966, these when completed will allow rehousing of people from the Clearance Area and the properties emptied together with other empty properties, will all be demolished to allow commencement of the redevelopment on this site.

Sixteen additional properties were added to the Clearance List during the year.

## HOUSING SUMMARY

### 1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

- (1) a. Total No. of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 100  
b. No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose ... 351
- (2) Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:-  
a. Number reported to Ministry in 1955 approx. ... 420  
Since then more have been added to the Clearance List approx... 136  
b. Total estimated number existing at the end of the year ... 93
- (3) No. of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit ... .. 61

### HOUSES DEMOLISHED OR CLOSED AND PERSONS AND FAMILIES DISPLACED

### 2. In Clearance Areas

(1) No. of dwelling houses demolished during the year:-	Displaced during the year		
	Houses	Persons	Families
a. Unfit Houses .. .. .	13	43	15
b. Other Houses .. .. .	-	-	-

### 3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas:-

- (1) Houses demolished or closed during the year.

#### a. Housing Act, 1957:-

i. Demolished as a result of formal procedure (Section 17)	23	42	12
ii. Closed under Section 16(4) 17(1) 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957	5	-	-



# Houses not included in Clearance Areas:- contd..

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Displaced during the year</u>	
		<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
3. b. <u>Housing Act, 1949:-</u>			
i. Closed as a result of closing orders under Section 3(1) and 3(2)	-	-	-
c. <u>Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953:-</u>			
i. Closed as a result of closing orders under Section 10(1) and 11(2)	-	-	-
4. <u>Repairs during the year:-</u>		<u>No. of Houses</u>	
a. Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of <u>informal action</u> by the Local Authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts:-		54	
b. Public Health Acts:- action after service of <u>formal Notices</u> : Houses in which defects were remedied:-			
i. By owners .. .. .		7	
ii. By Local Authority in default of owners .. ..		-	
c. Housing Act, 1957:- action after service of <u>formal Notices</u> : Houses made fit:-			
i. By owners .. .. .		Nil	
ii. By Local Authority in default of owners .. ..		Nil	

## IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Again a large number of applications for improvement grants were made during the year under review. The following table summaries the position:-

	<u>Private bodies or individuals</u>	
	<u>No. of Schemes</u>	<u>No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected</u>
(a) Submitted by private individuals to Local Authority .. .. .	18	18
(b) Approved by the Local Authority ..	12	12
(c) Submitted by the Local Authority to the Ministry .. .. .	-	-
(d) Finally approved by Ministry ..	-	-
(e) Work completed .. .. .	4	4
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (c) above .. .. .	-	-

During the last nine years the applications totalled:- .. .. 435

## HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

### Standard Grants

(a) Submitted to Local Authority - Full Standard	47	47
Reduced Standard	10	10
(b) Approved by Local Authority - Full Standard	30	30
Reduced Standard	10	10
(c) Work completed .. .. .	29	29

Since the beginning of this scheme 377 applications have been made.

## NEW HOUSES

During the year 434 new houses were erected in the District. This figure includes 54 dwellings erected by the Local Authority.

## RENT ACT, 1957

This Act is associated with the Housing Act although strictly it is a matter of concern for landlords and tenants. During the year three applications for certificates of disrepair were received.



## MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The District is little used by genuine campers and the majority of van users in the area are people who desire to use vans as permanent homes.

The caravan sites Control of Development Act, 1960, came into operation in 1961. Briefly the Act accepts caravans but gives Local Authorities power to attach reasonable conditions to licences that are issued under it.

The licensing of caravan sites under the new Act is very closely connected with Town Planning Approval of such sites, in fact, if planning approval is given then a licence must also be granted.

During the year one new licence was issued.

The number of licensed sites in the District at the end of the year was thirteen.

Nook Farm, Blackmoor, Mawdesley	One van
Off Dob Brow, Charnock Richard	One van
Millers Farm, Ulmes Walton	One van
Off Grimeford Lane, Anderton	One van
Sharratts Wood, Charnock Richard	One van
Woodcocks Farm, Wigan Road, Clayton-le-Woods	Three vans
Greenbank Farm, Wigan Road, Clayton-le-Woods	Three vans
Cuerdens Farm, Clayton-le-Woods	One van
Lime Acres, Doctors Lane, Eccleston	One van
Corner of Ridley Lane, Moor Road, Croston	One van
Southworths Farm, Wigan Road, Clayton	Sixty Two vans
176 Wood Lane, Heskin	One van
Nook Farm, Bretherton	One van

In addition there are numerous vans which are exempt.

### S H O P S

Inspection of shops is carried out on behalf of the Lancashire County Council.

A large proportion of the shops in the District are house-shops operated by the family.

Many discussions on food hygiene have taken place at the time of shops inspection. Inspections carried out in 1966 numbered 94.

### S M O K E A B A T E M E N T

Seventeen smoke observations were taken during the year.

Co-operation with the National Coal Board officials continued regarding the burning spoil banks at Ellerbeck Colliery and Chisnall Hall Colliery. During the year Ellerbeck Colliery closed down and the spoil bank was graded and covered.

### P U B L I C H E A L T H A C T

A lot of work as usual was carried out under the powers of the Public Health Act, and the following figures summarise it:-

Nuisances and defects discovered	...	...	...	...	...	...	420
Nuisances abated and defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	373
Number of informal notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	390
Number of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Number of visits, inspections and re-inspections made during the year, total for ALL purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,687

### R O D E N T C O N T R O L

The special scheme for farms started in 1948, was continued throughout the year. Several contracts were cancelled and a few new ones made.

The original rodent control service was also continued and a summary of the work carried out is given on page 20.



FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

The following tables summarise the work done in connection with factories during the year.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of	
			Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	11	57	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	79	149	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outwork premises)	11	52	-	-
TOTAL	101	258	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Insp'r.	by H.M. Insp'.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Convenience: (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out work)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	8	-	-	-

Number of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c)

Basket making	-	17
Wearing apparel	-	3
Household linen	-	2
Lace, Lace Curtains and Nets	-	1



OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registrations and General Inspections	Number of premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.
Offices	1	19	15
Retail Shops	3	47	25
Wholesale shops and Warehouses	1	5	2
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	2	26	9
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTAL	7	97	51

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises: 174

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	204
Retail Shops	181
Wholesale Departments, warehouses	55
Catering establishments open to the public	463
Canteens	4
Fuel storage depots	-
TOTAL	907
TOTAL MALES	363
TOTAL FEMALES	544

Number of Inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act:- 4

Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act:- None.



## PETROLEUM REGULATIONS

Seventy eight licences to store petroleum spirit were issued during the year.

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 and 1951

Section 47 No cases were dealt with in 1966.

Section 50 No cases were dealt with in 1966.

### EXHUMATION

Towards the end of the year an exhumation and reburial in the same Church Yard took place, under a faculty from the Bishop of the Diocese.

### CARE OF THE AGED

In the Autumn a two storey block comprising 26 flatlets and Wardens accommodation were completed in Coppull. In addition four bungalows were built on the same site and they also enjoy the Wardens services.

This brought the number of units of special accommodation, all with Wardens service to 104:-

Coppull .. ..	Forty eight units
Croston .. ..	Twenty two units
Eccleston .. ..	Eighteen units
Whittle-le-Woods ..	Sixteen units

Plans were also in preparation for a further sixteen bungalows at Heath Charnock.

The Warden who had been in charge of the eighteen bungalows at Coppull was promoted to Warden of the flatlets where, with four bungalows, she had charge of 30 units.

The appointment of a Warden to replace her at the bungalows was timed to allow her to be in residence at the flatlets to welcome the occupiers and help them settle in.

The Official Opening of the flatlets, which was performed by J.E. MacColl, Esq. M.P. took place on 21st November, 1966.

### COPPULL CLINIC

Whilst there have been Child Welfare Centres in operation for a long time in the Rural District they have been conducted from Sunday Schools and Institutes. In June, 1966, however, a new purpose built Clinic was completed in Coppull and this has given satisfaction to all users.

A temporary arrangement exists for the clinic to be used by General Practitioners and since it is centrally placed must be of considerable help both to the General Practitioners and their patients.

### RETIREMENT OF COPPULL DOCTOR

Coppull, the parish with the largest population of the twenty parishes which form the Rural District has been served by a group of General Practitioners for a long period. Dr. C.J.S. Garton was a member of this group having been in practice in Coppull for thirty six years when he retired in March, 1966.

Dr. Garton was always appreciative of Public Health work and most willing to co-operate with the Public Health Department. In the early days of diphtheria immunisation, when the scheme was a local one, he played a very active part in this work.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. WALKER

Medical Officer of Health.

